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ENTOMOLOGY.¹

Spiders collected in New Mexico and Arizona.—Among some spiders sent to Professor G. W. Peckham, of Milwaukee, a year or two ago, the following species of Attidæ was found.

Habrocestum hirsutum Peckham. This species was originally described from Oregon. The specimens sent were collected at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Professor Peckham wrote that there were several other species of Attidæ in the sending, but that they were immature and could not be determined.

Some spiders sent to Dr. Geo. Marx, about the same time, were identified by him as follows. They were all collected at Las Cruces.

Pholeus n. sp. A very interesting one.

Lathrodectus n. sp.

Filistata capitata Hentz.

Ocyale n. sp.

Misumena rosea Keys.

Scytodes thoracica Latr.

Hamataliva grisea Keys.

Loxosceles unicolor Keys.

Dictyna sedentaria Keys.

Dr. Marx wrote that the last five species were of much interest, and mostly very rare.

Recently a lot of spiders was sent to Mr. Nathan Banks, including all that had been collected since the above sendings, both in New Mexico and Arizona. He has reported on them as follows.

The following are from north-eastern Arizona:

Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz. ♂ and ♀.

Steatoda corollata Linn. ♀.

Misumena vatia Clerck. ♀ and young.

Olios giganteus Keys. Young.

Pardosa n. sp. ♀.

Phidippus sp. ? Young ♀. Mr. Banks writes that "this is probably *arizonensis* Peck., but the ♀ has not been described."

Dendryphantes retarius Hentz. ♀.

Dendryphantes octavus Hentz. ♂ and ♀.

¹ Edited by Dr. C. M. Weed, New Hampshire College, Hanover, N. H.

Dendryphantes sp. prob. new. ♀. Mr. Banks writes that "this is near *octavus* Hentz, and may be only a variety, but cannot decide without the ♂."

Eris barbipes Peck. Mr. Banks writes that this species "has not been recorded from the United States. It was described from Mexico."

The following are from southern New Mexico, mostly near Las Cruces:

Thanatus coloradensis Keys. ♂ and ♀.

Lathrodectus mactans Koch. Young.

Steatoda corollata Linn. ♂ and Young.

Pholcus n. sp. ♂ and young.

Filistata capitata Hentz. ♂.

Epeira trivittata Keys. ♂ and ♀.

Trochosa sp.? Young.

Marptusa californica Peck. Young.

Astia sp.? Young.

Eurypelma steindachneri Auss. ♂.

Ariope riparia Hentz. ♀.

Lycosa n. sp. ♂. This specimen was collected in the Organ Mountains. It is in all probability the same as the common form here, which is called the "tarantula."

A solpugid, found in southern New Mexico, was also included in the sending to Mr. Banks, and was determined by him as *Datames pallipes* Say.

Mr. Banks, in conclusion, writes as follows concerning this fauna: "Your fauna seems to have a Colorado tinge, with forms from California and the Gulf States. A number of the species run across from Texas to southern California."

The above list makes a showing of twenty-five species of Araneina from the south-western region, which, though small, is a material contribution to the knowledge of this fauna.—C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

Lepidopterous gall on *Bigelovia*.—On June 21, 1892, elongate flower-bud like galls were found on *Bigelovia graveolens*, near Galls Spring, New Mexico. Several which were opened on that date showed within what appear to be lepidopterous larvæ. The latter were reddish in color, somewhat the color of codling moth larvæ. More galls were found, June 22, west of Apache Spring, New Mexico. One of these which was opened showed two very small larvæ within.

Gall. Length 19 mm.; greatest width, 5 mm. Resembling an elongate flower-bud in shape and appearance, elongate pyriform with a

stem-like portion about as long as the body of the gall, the whole appearing to be formed of a widened leaf or large stipule of the plant with the edges meeting and grown together, forming an elongate cavity inside, the basal stem portion narrow and more or less cylindrical, gradually thickening at body which is swollen. Stem clothed with fine white wooly fibers on the outside, the body light greenish and not so thickly wooly. Several narrowed and elongate leaves of the plant are grown to the outside of the body, springing from the stem and running longitudinally to tip of gall. These apparently reveal the mode of formation of the gall, which is, if I am not mistaken, formed of a number of the elongate leaves of the plant grown together, the edge of one to the edge of the next. The stem portion is not hollow but solid. The larvæ live in the hollow body of the gall.

Described from one specimen. The larva which was found within this gall shows no traces of thoracic or other legs, but possesses a large and distinct head with strong jaws. I infer that it is lepidopterous.—C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

North American Locusts.—Mr. Lawrence Bruner publishes² a valuable paper on "The More Destructive Locusts of America North of Mexico." A considerable number of species are treated of, full descriptions being given together with notes on preventive measures. Many new illustrations appear, four of which are reproduced on the accompanying plate, where *a* represents *Acridium frontalis* from Kansas; *b*, *Dendrottettix longipennis*, the "Post-oak Locust" of Texas; *c*, *Melanoplus robustus* also of Texas; and *d*, the large green Bush-locust (*Acridium shoshone*) which occurs in many of the Southwestern States.

Entomological Notes.—The sixteenth of the admirable series of Reports of Observations of Injurious Insects by Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod of England has recently appeared. Its most distinctive feature in the way of illustrations consists of a number of plates, from photographs, of injuries to turnips and cabbages caused by eel-worms and slime fungi.

Mr. H. F. Wickham is spending the summer collecting insects and other specimens in the region of the West Indies. He is with a party from the Iowa State University.

Dr. A. S. Packard has recently published two important papers on Heterocera. One deals with "The life-histories of certain moths of the

² U. S. Dept. Ag., Div. Ent. Bull., No. 28.

family Cochliopodidæ, with notes on their spines and tubercles"³ and the other records the author's "Studies on the transformations of Moths of the family Saturniidæ"⁴. In both papers the armature of the caterpillars is carefully described, and many figures are given.

Professor C. H. T. Townsend formerly of the New Mexico Agricultural College announces that after June 1, 1893 his address will be: C. H. Tyler Townsend, Curator of Museum, Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, West Indies.

Mr. James Fletcher has favored us with a copy of his "Evidence before the standing Committee of the House of Commons on Agriculture and Colonization" for the session of 1892. It is a careful discussion of the economic value of entomological study.

PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

Boston Society of Natural History.—May 17.—The following paper was read: Dr. Clarence J. Blake—Out of Darkness into Light; or The Education of a Blind Deaf-Mute.

—SAMUEL HENSHAW, *Secretary*.

The Biological Society of Washington.—May 20.—The following communications were read: Dr. V. A. Moore—The Distribution of Pathogenic Bacteria in the Upper Air Passages of Domesticated Animals; Professor C. V. Riley—Some Further Notes on Yucca Pollination; Professor B. W. Evermann—The Ichthyologic Features of the Black Hills; Dr. W. H. Dall—New Forms of Fossils from the Old Miocene of the Gulf States; Dr. C. Hart Merriam—Biology in our Colleges; Dr. C. Hart Merriam—Facts of General Biological Interest Resulting from a Study of the Kangaroo Rats.

FREDERICK V. COVILLE, *Secretary*.

Anthropological Society of Washington.—May 9.—The following papers were read: Common Errors in Regard to Indian Language, Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt; Primitive Belief in a Future State: a Comparative Study, Mr. H. E. Warner; The Pivot Point in Modern History: Andrew Palaeologus at Barcelona, Col. F. A. Seely; Fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America, at Madrid, 1892, Dr. Thomas Wilson.—WESTON FLINT, *Secretary*.

³ Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. v. XXXI, pp. 83-108.

⁴ Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences, 1893, pp. 55-92.